



PARENTAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS COGNITION AND LEARNING ACHIEVEMENTS AMONG THEIR CHILDREN AT SECONDARY LEVEL

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ABSTRACT

Cognition and Learning are the two sides of a coin. Parents are aware to develop the cognition of their children so as to achieve their learning in Schools. The author of this article explained how the parents influence the cognitive fitness with relation to knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation for the great exile in learning of their children. This article further revealed the parents perception and children perception in learning achievement. This study recommended some suggestive measures for the development of cognition and Parental influence in learning of children at home so as to achieve more in days to come.

KEYWORDS: Attitude, Cognition, Learning Environment, Brain Compatible Learning (BCL).

INTRODUCTION

Educational Institutions aim at producing qualities, results and well educated students who would be the future nation builders. The teaching learning process, teacher – student relationships, the school atmosphere and home environment contribute students. Besides the above parents are the first teacher to the development of intelligent (Cognition) of the students with relation to knowledge, Comprehension, Application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation.

Brain Compatible Learning (BCL) has been called a combination of brain Science and common sense. Hart (1978) called the brain the organs of the learning. Caile and Caile (1991) developed 12 principles that apply what is known about the function of the brain to teach and learn. For complex learning to occur Caile and Caile (1991) have identified three conditions.

- Relaxed alertness – low threat, high challenge state of mind.
- Orchestrated Emersion multiple complex, a authentic experience.
- Active processing – making measuring through experience processing

Students at any age vary widely in intellectual abilities, affective characteristics, psychomotor abilities, affective characteristics, health, their home and neighborhood. The author of this article tried to explain how the parents performed well in cognitive development of the children for their good learning environment.

COGNITION

Cognition is the mental action or process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought experience and senses. It encompasses processes such as knowledge, attention, memory and working memory, judgment and evaluation, reasoning and computation, problem solving and decision making, comprehension and production of language etc. Human cognition is conscious and unconscious, concrete or abstract as well as intuitive (like knowledge of language) and conceptual (like a model of language).

Literacy is not a determinant for the development of cognition and therefore even illiterate parents can perform well to develop the intelligent (cognition) of their children with good home environment as follows.

PARENTAL INFLUENCE

Parents play a part in creating a positive learning environment. Teacher expects Parent to work with their children and school personnel to support the learning of their children and learning environment of the school. Turner and Lapan (2002) suggest that students need support of their parents and from a school-based guidance that flows for the development of confidence and self-efficacy to make a career related decision.

PARENTS' PERCEPTION OF INFLUENCE OF COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT.

The categories were found as described as "intentions" Parents had when influencing in the area of cognitive development. Intentions or goals, found in this study include skill acquisition knowledge, Intelligent, values and beliefs, Protection from unwanted experiences, development of independence, decrease in sex-role stereotyping, moderation of parent-child relationships, development of good character, development of personality, and achievement of Parents goals.

Young and Frisen (1992) found several Parents who wanted their children to behave a certain way so their goals were met. This is an important finding by Young (1994) considering that other studies have found that decreasing gender role stereotyping to be a goal of their parenting (Young & Frisen 1992). Parents may not realize the significance some of their behaviors has on their children.

CHILDRENS' PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTAL INFLUENCE:-

Adolescents in a study by Turner and Lapan (2002) demonstrated higher confidence is their ability to perform career related task when they received their parents as supporting their career decisions'. This influence was determined to be more significant than influence by peers.

It is a fact that Parents seemed more understanding of their sons than their daughters, which resulted in greater self-efficacy among the sons.

PARENTAL SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS' COGNITION

The author of this article experts to what the parents do well in the cognitive development of the children as follows:

Studies show that successful children have parents who create and maintain family routines' (Clark 1988). Parents' unconditional love enhances the child's self-confidence.

Parents understand their child's hidden capacities in terms of cognition and channelize properly so as to make excel in the field suited to the abilities and interests of the child. It will help the child realize his/her potentials.

Parents encourage the children to set target for their studies at home and also for their relaxation in terms of meeting friends, TV, Games etc., Bandure (1986) says that punishment in whatever form does not work well as reinforcement. Infact it is a tendency to 'back fire' on us. Hence there is need to develop the habit of self-reinforcement among the children to excel cognitive skill.

Encouraging the children in outdoor activities like games, cycling long walk, yoga etc. are excellent solution in relieve stress or tension especially during examination days. It helps in refreshing one's mind and body for cognitive development.

Listening the child with full attention, reduces the stress of the child. Effective communication helps child and parents develop confidence.

OTHER SUPPORTS FOR HEALTH INDICATOR INFLUENCING COGNITION

- Parents should not over advise children on the need to study.
- They should ensure that children are taking balance diet at proper time because children lose their appetite during exams, and feeling body with proper nutrition leads to better grades.
- Yoga, ashnas, meditation, regular physical exercise should practice
- Iron content fruits, vegetables, cereals should be consumed at regular intervals.
- During examination period, parents should try to avoid statements that "If

you will not score above 95% then you will not get admission anywhere.”

- They should try to be role model by not worrying in front of children.
- They should encourage questions, expression of concerns and worries in a friendly atmosphere.
- They should be aware of situation in the home environment that could be upsetting to children.
- They should not punish children in an abusive way especially in front of their friends.
- Parents should not hesitate to seek professional help when children worry about something for months and signs of stress do not decrease or disappear.

CONCLUSION

This concluded that the cognitive skill is discussed with relation to knowledge, comprehension appreciation analysis, synthesis and evolution. This article recommended that teaching and learning should be fulfilled with respect to Bloom's Taxonomy (cognition psychomotor and affective domain) Based on the above, Parents may take efforts for the development of cognitive skills among their children together with health indicators in future.

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